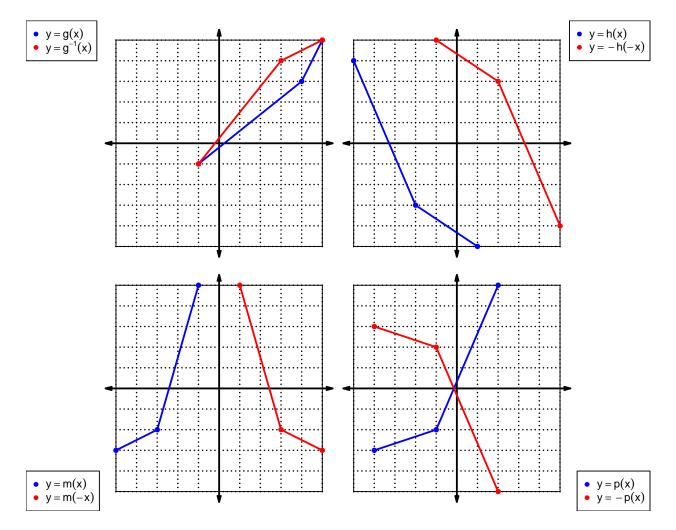
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 8x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 9$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections Polynomials $-f(x) -3x^{5} + 8x^{4} - 4x^{3} + 6x^{2} - 2x + 9$ $-f(-x) -3x^{5} - 8x^{4} - 4x^{3} - 6x^{2} - 2x - 9$ $f(-x) -3x^{5} + 8x^{4} + 4x^{3} + 6x^{2} + 2x + 9$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	9	6	4
2	1	3	7
3	2	8	1
4	5	7	3
5	3	9	8
6	4	5	5
7	8	2	6
8	6	1	9
9	7	4	2

3. Evaluate h(7).

$$h(7) = 6$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(4)$.

$$g^{-1}(4) = 9$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g even. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-8)?

If function g is even, then

$$g(-8) = 1$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-5)?

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-5) = -3$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = -x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

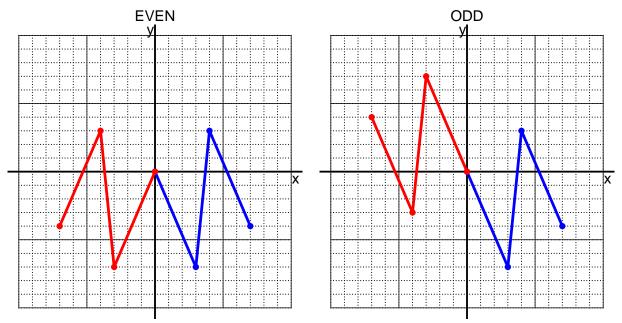
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 9x + 3$$

a. Evaluate f(10).

step 1: multiply by 9 step 2: add 3

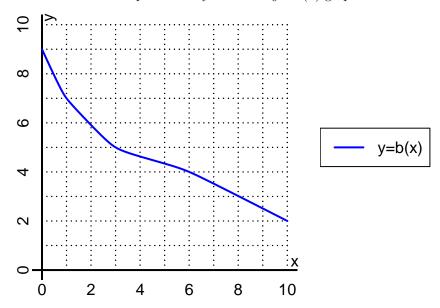
$$f(10) = 9(10) + 3$$
$$f(10) = 93$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(66)$.

step 1: subtract 3 step 2: divide by 9

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-3}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(66) = \frac{(66)-3}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(66) = 7$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(6).

$$b(6) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(5)$.

$$b^{-1}(5) = 3$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-3	3	-3	3
-1	5	-5	5	-5
0	0	0	0	0
1	5	-5	5	-5
2	-3	3	-3	3

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.